Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao: No, Sir, no case is filed against her.

President: The statements in the motion are inaccurate, and the motion does not arise as the chief ground on which it rests is admittedly not substantiated. I rule it out of order.

There is one other notice of adjournment motion from Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai. It runs as follows —

> "I beg leve to move for the adjournment of the business of this House for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance namely, the serious situation caused by the recent and regular assemblage of persons under the name of the All-Travancore Youth League prompted and supported by the Travancore State Congress culminating in the incidents of the 4th Chingom 1114 (20th August 1938) when in front of the Thampanoor Railway Station several such persons harangued the crowd and incited them to acts of violence and subsequently paraded the public streets assaulting Policemen lawfully employed in the discharge of their duties, wilfully overturning and damaging traffic posts and signals, destroying street lights, attacking and damaging public passenger-vehicles and pelting innocent passers-by with stones and causing diverse other injuries to life and property, and to urge on the attention of Government the imperative necessity of taking adequate measures to restore tranquility."

The motion proposed by Mr. Padiyara Joseph Kunju and the last one proposed by Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai are more or less the same. Under the Rules, not more than on adjournment motion shall be moved on the same subject matter in one and the same sitting. Therefore, one of these two motions will be moved; and the other honourable member will of course have the mover's right to speak on it.

The motions are in order, and I ask whether the honourable member has the leave of the House.

Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai: (*Quilon* cum *Kunnathur*): It is not objected to.

President: The motion of Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai will be taken up at 3-30 this afternoon.

Legislative Business.—(Non-Official.)

THE TRAVANCORE HINDU INHERITANCE REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES BILL.

Mr. G. Narayana Ayar: I beg to move that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be taken up for consideration. Certain changes have been made in the Bill with the unanimous approval of the Select Committee.

Mr. A. Easvara Pillai (*Kottarakara and Pattanapuram* cum *Shencottah*): I second it.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Clauses 1 to 5.

The question that Clauses 1 to 5 do form part of the Bill was put to vote and carrie .

The Clauses were added to the Bill.

PREAMBLE AND TITLE.

The question that the Preamble and Title of the Bill do form part of the Bill was put to vote and carried.

The Preamble and Title were added to the Bill.

Mr. G. Narayana Aiyar: I beg to move that the Bill be passed.

Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai: I second it

The motion was put to vote and carried.

The Bill was passed.

THE TRAVANCORE KRISHNANVAKA MARUMAKKATHAYAM BILL.

Mr. K. R. Elenkath: Sir, I rise to introduce the Travancore Krishnanvaka Marumakkathayam Bill.

Sir, it is nearly 14 years now since the major communities in the State that were having the Marumakkathayam system for their inheritance got Regulations enacted bringing about drastic changes in the law of succession, inheritance, marriage and its dissolution, and, more important than all, the partition of property. I do not propose to discuss here the principle of the Marumakkathayam system and its origin. It is now accepted on all hands that that is an antiquated system not suited to the present times. On account of the tightening of the marriage tie in these communities also, natural affection has turned towards ones' own issues from those of one's sisters'. It was this idea which prevailed upon the Legislature when it enacted the Nayar Regulation, the Ezhava Regulation, the Nanjinad Vellala Regulation, and the other Regulations on the lines of the Nayar Regulation.

Now, Sir, the Krishnanvaka Marumakkathayam community, although only a minority community, has been expressing its desire that it should also be given the benefit of provisions similar to those of the Nayar Regulation, and that they alone should not be put to the hardship of following the antiquated and unnatural system of Marumakkathayam, under which, even in very rich families, the Karanavan alone monopolised the whole property leaving very little to be enjoyed by the various members of the family. Sir, it is this that has been responsible for the Marumakkathayam law being substituted by enactments like the Nayar Regulation.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly